Number of research papers per teachers in the journals notified on UGC website in A.Y. 2019-20

S. No	Name of the author/s	Department of the teacher	Title of the paper	ISSN number	Link to article/paper/abstract of the article	Is it listed in UGC Care list/Scopus/Web of Science/other, mention
1	MUZEER	MBA	Impact of Work-Life Balance Issues on Performance of Pharmaceutical Sales Managers - A Study on Selected Areas in AP	2236-6124	file:///E:/JOURNALS%20&%20PUBLICATIONS/Volume%20VIII,%20Issue%20II,%20February2019%20-%20IJR.pdf	UGC
2	MUNWAR ALI	ECE	Brain tumor and lung cancer detection using segmentation & Morphological operators	2456-3307	http://ijsrcseit.com/paper/CSEIT19551.pdf	UGC
3	Dr.G. NAGAMALLESWARA RAO	MECH	PROCESS PARAMETERS OPTIMIZATION BY USING THE REGRESSION METHOD IN MICRO ABRASIVE AIR JET MACHINING ON ALUMINA REINFORCED ZERCONIA COMPOSITE MATERIALS	2277-3878	www.doi:10.35940/ijrte.f9778.038620	UGC
4	Dr.G. NAGAMALLESWARA RAO	MECH	Modelling and simulation of car bumper by conventional and composite materials	2349-5162	http://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIR1906P93.pdf	UGC
5	SK MUZEER	MBA	Problems and prospects of public and private sector bank customers to avail home loans	0193-4120	http://www.testmagzine.biz/index.php/testmagzine/article/view/1445/1305	UGC
6	D Satish Babu	MBA	Problems and prospects of public and private sector bank customers to avail home loans	0193-4120	http://www.testmagzine.biz/index.php/testmagzine/article/view/1445/1305	UGC

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IMPACT OF WORK-LIFE BALANCE ISSUES ON PERFORMANCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL SALES MANAGERS - A STUDY ON SELECTED AREAS IN AP

1. SHAIK MUZEER * 2. Dr. B.RADHA**

ABSTRACT

In terms of Indian context, the concern over work-life balance is gradually becoming a common talk. When employees go back to their homes, they should not carry any organizational stress with them. An individual has two roles to play- personal and professional; each role having different set of demands. When such role demands overlap, multiple problems are faced leading to losses for all concerned: the individual, the family, the organization and the society. In sales job, the performance pressure is considerably high leading to stress and other problems. This exploratory research is an attempt to study the work-life balance issues with reference to area sales managers working in pharmaceutical sector. The results derived from data analysis reveal significant results with respect to work-life equilibrium. The study has wide implications for industry in particular.

(Key Words: work-life balance- performance- pharmaceutical- sales job- stress- equilibrium)

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Brain Tumor And lung cancer Detection Using Segmentation & Morphological Operators

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ABSTRACT

Medical Image processing is a fast growing and demanding field. In recent years the image process mechanism are used widely in several medical areas for improving earlier detection and treatment stages, in which time factor is very important to detect the disease in the patient as possible as fast especially in various tumors such as lung cancer, brain tumor. So the Early detection of tumor is a challenging task as symptoms appear in the advanced stages of tumor. Brain tumor and lung cancer is a serious life-threatening diseases. Tumor detection helps to find the location and size of tumor. Brain tumor and lung cancer detection mainly involves four stages namely Image pre-processing, Image segmentation, optimization and feature extraction. In this paper we proposed an efficient method for tumor detection based on segmentation and morphological operators. Segmentation method is used to separate the tumor area from background and then morphological operators are applied to detect the tumor in the Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and cancer cell in computerized tomography (CT) scan.

Keywords : Tumor Detection, MRI, CT scan, Segmentation, Morphological Operators.

I. INTRODUCTION

Brain tumor and lung cancer are the most serious health issues facing today in the world. The Mortality rates of these diseases are highest among all other, so the early detection of the disease will increase chances of successful treatments.

Tumor is the word which is synonym for a word neoplasm. Tumor is formed by a abnormal growth of cells which is something totally different from cancer. Tumors are classified into three types

1. Benign Tumor [non-cancerous]: These tumors grow does not expand throughout the body.
2. Pre-malignant Tumor [pre -cancerous stage].
3. Malignant Tumor [cancerous]: These tumors grow worse with the passage of time and ultimately results in death of a person.

Brain Tumor is a group of abnormal cells that grow inside of the brain or around the brain. Tumors can directly destroy all healthy brain cells. It can also indirectly damage healthy cells by crowding other parts of the brain causing inflammation, brain swelling and pressure within the skull. The complex brain tumor can be separated into two general categories: Depending upon the tumor origin, primary brain tumors are the tumors that arrays from the cells in the brain or from covering of the brain. A secondary or Metastatic brain tumor occurs when cancer cells spread to the brain from a primary cancer in other part of a body.

Process Parameters Optimization by using the Regression Method in Micro Abrasive Air Jet Machining on Alumina Reinforced Zerconia Composite Materials

B. Anjaneyulu, G. Nagamalleswara rao, K. Prahlada rao

Abstract: It is very difficult to make a hole in brittle materials like glass and ceramic materials by using conventional machining methods like turning and milling therefore non conventional machining such as micro abrasive air jet machine is used to overcome the above problem. In this research work to prepare alumina reinforced zerconia ceramic composite materials using powder metallurgy sintering method experiments have been conducted on micro abrasive air jet erosion tester. In this work to varied abrasive air jet machining parameters i.e. Pressure, Abrasive flow rate, Standoff distance and different Weight percentage of zirconium added into alumina i.e. 5wt%, 10wt% and 15wt% and responses are Material Removing Rate and Surface Roughness. 30µm size of Silicon carbide (sic) sand particles are impinged Ceramic composite plates with given input process parameters. L_{27} Orthogonal array of Taguchi and Regression analysis is used to determine the Signal to Noise ratios of all experiments and process parameters impact, Percentage contribution of each process parameters, square parameters and interaction parameters on MRR and Surface Roughness and check weather parameters, square and interaction parameters are significant are not, to eliminate insignificant parameters by using backward elimination method. To improve R^2 value by eliminated insignificant parameters.

Keywords: Al_2o_3 Reinforced Zro_2 Composite materials, Taguchi, DOE, ANOVA, Regression, SIC abrasive particles, MAAJM

I. INTRODUCTION

Micro abrasive air jet machine is a non conventional machining process in which high energy jet composed as an abrasive particles and compressed air is impinged on the target of the work material. In recent years abrasive air jet machining as been gaining increasing acceptability for debarring applications abrasive air jet machine debarring has the advantage over manual debarring method that generates edge radius automatically [1,9&10]. In this research work fine abrasive silicon carbide (SIC) particles mixed with compressed air in mixing chamber and mixing chamber has been vibrated for proper mixing of the abrasive particles with air. The abrasive particles carried by air the high velocity of air with abrasive particles are generated by converting air into motion energy and hence velocities of particles are increased. Nozzle is connected at one end of the hose pipe the function of nozzle is to increase the velocity of abrasive particles. Nozzle diameter as the significantly affect on the MRR [2,3&8] Increased velocity of abrasive particles are impinged on the targeted point on the work materials i.e Aluminum reinforced zirconium composite work materials these particles are impinged on the work surface with high pressure and erosion caused by their impact enables the removal of material on the work surface. The material removal depends on the pressure. Abrasive flow rate, Standoff distance and Type of the work material here three types of work materials are used 95% Al2o3+5% Zro2, 90% Al2o3+10% Zro2 and 85% Al2o3+15% Zro2.

II. EXPERIMENTATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Plan Of Experiment:

In any manufacturing industry cost is the most impartment than quality but quality is the best way to reduce manufacturing cost. Taguchi method used to optimize the process parameters. Regression model is a statistical method used in finance, investing and other disciplines that attempts to determine strength and character of the one dependent variable and series of other variables. Regression analysis generates an equation to describe the statistical relationship between one or more predictor variables. Linear regression R^2 value represent the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that can be explained by our independent variable R2 is based on the sample and is a positively biased estimate of the proportion of the variance of the dependent variable accounted by the regression model. An adjusted R2 value which corrects positive bias to provide a value that would be expected in the population. F ratio in the table showing the process parameter impact and P value in the table indicates weather the parameter is significant or not. In this research consider four variables i.e Pressure, Abrasive flow rate, standoff distance and Alumina reinforced zerconia composite specimens and 3 levels as shown in Table.1 and Responses are Material Removing Rate and Surface roughness.

MODELING AND SIMULATION OF CAR BUMPER BY CONVENTIONAL AND COMPOSITE MATERIALS

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Abstract :   Bumper is one altogether the foremost elements that ar used as protection for passengers from front and rear collision. The aim of this study was to analyze and study the structure and material used for automobile bumper in one altogether the manufacturer. Throughout this study, the foremost necessary variables like material, structures, shapes and impact conditions are studied for analysis of the bumper beam thus on boost the crashworthiness throughout collision. During this paper we have a tendency to compare the automobile bumper on materials like composite and standard materials with reference to speed regulation and weight improvement for locating the higher material. The materials chosen during this papers are composite materials like vinyl cyanide hydrocarbon vinyl polymer (ABS PC), Polypropylene Co-polymer(PP) and standard Alloy steels like unstained steel(SS). The Model is meant during a CAD computer code (Unigraphics) and therefore the Analysis is conducted in COSMOUS computer code. The analysis is to be finished speed in line with laws and conjointly by ever-changing the speeds.

Keywords: Car bumper, Alloy steel material, composite materials like vinyl cyanide hydrocarbon vinyl polymer (ABS PC),Polypropylene Co-polymer(PP) Unigraphics, COSMOS, Stress, Strain and Displacement.

I. INTRODUCTION

Associate in Nursing automobile's bumper is that the front-most or rear-most [*fr1], apparently designed to allow the automotive to sustain an impact whereas not hurt to the vehicle's safety systems. they are uneffective of reducing injury to vehicle occupants in high-speed impacts, but ar more and more being designed to mitigate injury to pedestrians dependent on cars. Front and rear bumpers became traditional instrumentation on all cars in 1925. What were then easy metal beams connected to the front and rear of a automotive have evolved into difficult, designed elements that ar integral to the protection of the vehicle in low-speed collisions. Today's plastic automotive bumpers and fascia systems ar aesthetically pleasing, whereas giving edges to every designers and drivers. the majority of recent plastic automotive bumper system fascias ar product of thermoplastic olefins (TPOs), polycarbonates, polyesters, plastic, polyurethanes, polyamides, or blends of these with, for instance, glass fibers, for strength and structural rigidity. Plastic bumpers contain reinforcements that modify them to be as impact-resistant as metals whereas being cheaper to exchange than their metal equivalents. Plastic automotive bumpers usually expand at the same rate as metal bumpers at a lower place ancient driving temperatures and do not usually want special fixtures to remain them in place. variety of the plastic merchandise utilised in making automotive bumpers and fascias are going to be recycled. this permits the manufacturer to utilize scrap material in an exceedingly} very economical manner. a spanking new usage program uses painted TPO scrap to produce new bumper fascias through Associate in Nursing innovative and major usage breakthrough technique that removes paint from salvage yard plastic.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

Car accidents ar happening on a daily basis. Most drivers ar convinced that they will avoid such hard things, but the statistics shows that 10 thousand dead and many thousands to million wounded annually. Hence, improvement within the safety of cars is necessity to decrease the numbers of accidents. Automotive bumper system is one in every of the key systems in traveler cars. Bumper systems ar designed to forestall or scale back physical harm to the front or rear ends of traveler automobiles in collision condition. It protects the hood, trunk, grill, fuel, exhaust and cooling system likewise as safety connected instrumentation like parking lights, headlamps and taillights.

The main objectives of the project are:

1. an honest style of automotive bumper should offer safety for passengers and may have low weight.
2. Impact analysis is completed on the automotive bumper for various speeds.
3. The analysis is completed on the automotive bumper for various materials Steel, plastic and Carbon Fiber-Reinforced Poly-Ether-Imide architect
4. The bumper of 1 of the present railway car in Indian market and recommend style Improvement before bumper of a railway car victimisation Impact Analysis

1.2 BACKGROUND

Bumper beams ar one in every of the key structures in traveler cars that careful style and nufacturing ought to be thought of so as to attain sensible impact behavior. The bumper beam is that the main structure for interesting the energy of collisions. the foremost vital parameters as well as material, thickness, Associate in Nursingd form and impact condition are used for style and analysis of an automotive front bumper beam to enhance the crashworthiness style in low-velocity impact.

Problems and Prospects of Public and Private Sector Bank Customers to Avail Home Loans

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Abstract:

In India housing is recognised as one of the acute problem for the majority of lower and middle income groups. A good number of commercial banks and home loans institutions are working in the direction of fulfilling the housing requirements of these peoples. A number of schemes have been devised and implemented under the RBI guideline. Housing shortage in India is expected to reach 759.632 millions in rural and urban areas by 2020. Both the central government and state government have been working in providing housing facilities to millions of peoples through various housing development schemes in India. In India, giving housing offices turn into a challengeable undertaking to the administration and its strategies set down on requiring the housing requires meets of the general population. Because of development of salary age and urbanization, Housing segment turn into a blasting industry in the nation. In this direction the investigator is interested to find out the problems of customers avail home loans in India. Since commercial banks play a major role for this study.

Keywords: Bank, home loans, private sector

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In India housing is recognised as one of the acute problem for the many income groups. A good number of commercial banks and home loans institutions are working in the direction of fulfilling the housing requirements of these peoples. A number of schemes have been devised and implemented under the RBI guideline. Housing shortage in India is expected to reach 759.632 millions in rural and urban areas by 2020. Both the central government and state government have been working in providing housing facilities to millions of peoples through various housing development schemes in India. In this direction the investigator is interested to find out the problems of customers and banks in providing home loans in India. Since banks play a major role, three public and private sector banks are selected for the study.

II. RESEARCH GAP IDENTIFICATION

After a careful analysis of literature review, it was observed that, there were several studies conducted in the area of branch expansion, deposit mobilization, profitability of the banks, internet banking, banking products etc. few studies were found on the home loans in India. Even the researcher found very few comparative studies on home loans like comparative analysis of selected Indian home loans companies based on camel

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